

Eyes almost in contact, the upper slightly in advance of the lower, which is on the lip; their major diameter is more than one sixth the head-length. On the coloured side only one nostril, in the form of a rather long slender tube situated in front of the lower eye; on the blind side two, the anterior of which is a short tube.

Mouth small, its angle nearer to the tip of the snout than to the gill-opening. Scales ctenoid on both sides. Two lateral lines on the coloured side, which branch and anastomose on the head; the upper, which ends immediately behind the vertical through the middle of the body, is separated from the lower, which is continuous to the base of the caudal, by ten rows of scales. No lateral line on the blind side. One ventral fin united to the anal by a broad membrane. The highest [middle] dorsal and anal rays considerably exceed the length of the snout.

Colours in life:—Left side uniform sepia-brown.

Length nearly 5 inches. Two specimens.

Off Ganjam coast, 33 fathoms; bottom sand.

These two species are closely allied, both belonging to the subgenus *Trulla*, Kaup.

LIII.—*Report on the Corals from the Tizard and Macclesfield Banks, China Sea.* By P. W. BASSETT-SMITH, Surgeon R.N.

[Concluded from p. 374.]

Section MADREPORARIA FUNGIDA.

Genus SIDERASTRÆA, Blainville.

Siderastræa?, sp. n.

A large, massive, incrusting specimen about 22 centim. in diameter, the upper surface uneven, with blunt rounded ridges, thickly covered with subpolygonal or compressed calices, from 3 to 6 millim. in width. Walls thin, but only visible here and there; they are apparently thick at the surface. The septa from 22 to 30 in number, very thin, plate-like, their sides minutely spined, the margins subentire or very minutely serrate, their upper edges above the calice-walls sometimes confluent with adjoining septa. Apparently no columella, but numerous dissepiments. Calices deep; the larger septa reaching nearly to the centre.

The absence of a columella and the character of the septa, which are very different from those of *Siderastræa galaxea*, renders the generic position of this form uncertain; and there is an apparent absence of synapticula.

Tizard-Reef lagoon, depth 6 fath.

Genus FUNGIA, Lam.

Very few examples of this genus were obtained; the specimens were usually dead and incrustated by other organisms, so that their specific characters could not be determined.

Fungia scutaria?, Lam.

Fungia scutaria, Lam. Hist. des Anim. sans Vertèbr. t. ii. (2nd ed.) p. 372.

Tizard Bank, $\frac{1}{2}$ fath.

Genus PAVONIA, Lam.

Pavonia papyracea, Dana.

1848. *Pavonia papyracea*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 323, pl. xxii. fig. 3.

Entire and fragmentary fronds of this species were obtained, some living, others dead and incrustated by Nullipores.

Macclesfield Bank, depth 40 fath.

Pavonia pretiosa, sp. n.

Growing in small bushy clumps of narrow, contorted, ribbon-like branches, which do not coalesce with each other. The branches about 5 millim. in width, of paper-like thinness, either flattened or slightly incurved, the under surface finely striate, the striae crested by blunt tubercles, the margins of the fronds very spinous from the projecting ends of the septa. The upper surface flat, or more generally incurved so as to form an open channel, the calices in single series varying from 3 to 10 millim. apart, about 1 millim. wide, their immediate borders slightly elevated; from 12 to 16 septa, their sides very minutely spinous. A small blunt tuberculate columella.

The single living clump is 60 millim. in height by 75 in width.

From the Tizard Bank, depth 27 fath.

Pavonia ramosa, sp. n.

Corallum small, branching, the branches narrow, generally

upright, at their summits with open, divergent, finger-like processes. The branches thin, with strongly incurved margins, so that the outer or under surfaces are strongly convex, whilst their upper surfaces are deeply channelled, the margins spinous; the outer surfaces with well-marked costal striæ, which are crested with very minute spines. Calices in single series at the bottom of the channelled upper surface of the branches, from 3 to 10 millim. apart. Calices depressed, less than 1 millim. wide; from 8 to 12 septa. Columella inconspicuous, septa strongly and minutely spined laterally. The branches from 2·5 to 4 millim. in width.

This species differs from the preceding in the narrower, more incurved branches, the smaller calices with fewer septa, and the more strongly marked costæ of the under surface.

Macclesfield Bank, depth 26 fath.

Pavonia clivosa, Verrill.

1869. *Pavonia clivosa*, Verrill, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. xii. p. 394; Trans. Connect. Acad. vol. i. (1866-71), p. 544, pl. ix. fig. 8.

Incrusting, forming large masses with an uneven lobate and ridged surface, consisting of successive crusts about 4 millim. thick. The upper surface crowded with calices about ·75 millim. wide and 2 millim. from centre to centre. The calices with from 10 to 22 septa, large and small, the septa finely spined laterally, confluent as usually in this genus. The columella a blunted tubercle, sometimes compressed.

This specimen, about 200 millim. in length, agrees in so many respects with Verrill's description that it may fairly be referred to it. I do not, however, distinguish any of the dissepiments or "transverse septa" referred to by Verrill.

Tizard Bank, depth 8 to 10 fath.

Pavonia, sp.

A fragment of a frond, thin, finely striate on the under surface, the upper surface alone with calices, irregularly situated between raised ridges running towards edge of frond. Same mode of growth as *P. divaricata*, but the calices restricted to one surface.

Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Pavonia, sp. n.

Growing as small hollow stems partially incrusting round Annelid tubes, the under surface finely striate; outer surface nodose and uneven, with numerous calices very irregular in

position, sometimes in close contact, projecting slightly, circular or compressed, from 2 to 3 millim. wide; septa from 20 to 30, nearly sharp edges, laterally strongly echinulate, variable in this respect, sometimes showing dissepiments (?) or thin synaptacula extending between the septa; calices deep; columella tuberculate or compressed, so as to be partially laminate, the septa confluent.

This form may be merely an abnormal mode of growth of a laminate frond which has become curved, so that the margins united to form a hollow stem. It does not seem to correspond to any described species.

Macclesfield Bank, 20½ fath.

Genus CYCLOSERIS, Ed. & H.

Cycloseris cyclolites, Lam., sp.

1816. *Fungia cyclolites*, Lam. Hist. des Anim. sans Vertèbr. t. ii. p. 226, 2nd ed. p. 371.

1800. *Cycloseris cyclolites*, Ed. & H. Hist. Nat. des Corall. t. iii. p. 50, pl. D 12. fig. 3.

A single dead specimen 40 millim. in diameter and 10 millim. in height is perhaps referable to this species, though it is not more than half the height of typical examples of the species and the central fossette is more open.

From the Tizard Bank, depth 28 fath.

Cycloseris tenuis, Dana, sp.

1848. *Fungia tenuis*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 290, pl. xviii. fig. 1.

1860. *Cycloseris hexagonalis*, Ed. & H. Hist. Nat. des Corall. t. iii. p. 51.

1881. *Cycloseris tenuis*, Moseley, 'Challenger' Rep. vol. ii. p. 191, pl. x. fig. 6 a.

There are several examples of this form, which range from 6 to 21 millim. in diameter and from 1.5 to 5 millim. in height. The specimens are free with the exception of a young individual, which has a short cylindrical stem and is growing on a sponge, and one dead specimen.

From the Tizard Bank, depth 27 to 28 fath.

Cycloseris sinensis, Ed. & H.

1851. *Cycloseris sinensis*, Ed. & H. Ann. des Sc. Nat. 3^e sér. t. xv. p. 112.

One specimen, free, 26 millim. wide by 3.3 millim. high, and an apparently young individual, 6 millim. wide, attached by a short stem.

From the Macclesfield Bank, depth 26 fath.

Cycloseris Freycineti, Ed. & H., sp.

1851. *Diaseris Freycineti*, Ed. & H. Ann. des Sc. Nat. 3 sér. t. xv. p. 118.

1886. *Cycloseris Freycineti*, Quelch, Chall. Rep. vol. xvi. pt. 46, p. 121.

Fragments of this species only.

From the Tizard Bank, depth 27 fath.

Cycloseris distorta, Michelin, sp.

1843. *Fungia distorta*, Mich. Mag. de Zool. t. v. Zooph. pl. v.

1886. *Cycloseris distorta*, Quelch, Chall. Rep. vol. xvi. pt. 46, p. 120.

Small fan-shaped specimens, dead, the largest 14 millim. in diameter and 3 millim. in height.

From the Tizard Bank; one specimen from a depth of 43 fath., another from 28 fath.

Genus LEPTOSERIS, Ed. & H.

Leptoseris striatus, MS.?

Two specimens, one living, one dead, were obtained from the Tizard Bank at a depth of 35 fath.

Leptoseris, sp.

A small pedunculated specimen, with a simple, oblong, cup-shaped calice 10 millim. long by 8 deep; the six primary septa slightly elevated near the centre, and between each pair six or seven smaller septa. It is probably a young form.

Tizard Bank, 28 fath.

Genus PHYLLASTRÆA, Dana.

Phyllastræa Okeni?, Ed. & H., sp.

1851. *Mycedium Okeni*, Ed. & H. Ann. des Sc. Nat. 3^e sér. t. xv. p. 132.

There is only a small fragment, from the edge of the frond of a specimen, not sufficient for satisfactory determination.

Tizard Bank, 32 fath.

Phyllastræa tubifex, Dana.

1848. *Phyllastræa tubifex*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 270, pl. xvi. fig. 4.

Specimens living, but only small fragments.

Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Genus PACHYSERIS, Ed. & H.

Pachyseris levicollis, Dana, sp.

1848. *Agaricia levicollis*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 338, pl. xxii. fig. 2.

A fragment of a frond, living.
Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Genus OXYPORA, Sav. Kent.

Oxypora contorta, Quelch.

1887. *Oxypora contorta*, Quelch, Chall. Rep. Reef-Corals, p. 129, pl. v. fig. 2.

Only some small fragments of a living specimen were obtained.

Macclesfield Bank, 26 fath.

Genus PSAMMOCORA, Dana.

Psammocora planipora, E. & H.

Psammocora planipora, Ed. & H. Monogr. des Poritides, p. 68.

The mode of branching and the thickness of the branches differ from the description given of this species; but the structure of the calices and septa fairly correspond.

Macclesfield Bank, depth 26 to 32 fathoms.

Psammocora, sp.

The mode of branching and the thickness of the branches correspond with the previous species, but the columella is papillary, and it might therefore come within the definition of *Stephanaria*, Verrill; but this character hardly seems to possess a generic importance. This species seems to have been confused with *P. planipora*, and the differences between them are microscopic in character.

Macclesfield Bank, 27 fath.

Psammocora Haimeana, Ed. & H.

Psammocora Haimeana, Ed. & H. Monogr. des Poritides.

1879. *Psammocora Haimeana*, Klunzinger, Die Korallth. des rothen Meeres, pt. iii. p. 81, pl. ix. fig. 5.

The only specimen is incrusting and is apparently in its early stages of growth.

From the lagoon, Tizard Reef, 6 fath.

Fungid Coral, gen. et sp. ind.

Corallum turbinate, attached, the upper surface flattened, convex, the lateral surface faintly costulated. The upper surface 23 millim. wide, with a principal subcentral calice about 2 millim. wide, with one septa; also two smaller subordinate calices. The septa confluent, extending quite to the edge of corallum, closely arranged, composed of nodular trabeculæ, which appear to remain perforate. Columella papillary, inconspicuous.

I do not find any recent genus in which this coral can be included. It would apparently belong to the family Plesio-poritidæ of Prof. Duncan (Rev. Madrep., Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. vol. xviii. p. 165). As there is only one specimen it cannot be sacrificed for sections.

From Tizard Bank, 6 fath.

Section MADREPORARIA PERFORATA.

Genus BALANOPHYLLIA, Searles Wood.

Balanophyllia parvula?, Moseley.

1881. *Balanophyllia parvula*, Moseley, Chall. Report, Zool. vol. ii. p. 194.

Tizard Bank, 50 fath.

Balanophyllia scabrosa?, Dana, sp.

1848. *Dendrophyllia scabrosa*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 390, pl. xxvii. fig. 2.

Two specimens, both living when obtained.

Tizard Bank, 40 fath.

Genus DENDROPHYLLIA, Blainville.

Dendrophyllia gravis, Bruggeman, MS. ?

One large branch more than 30 centim. in height and a smaller branch were obtained. Only in the upper portion were the polyps alive; of a blackish tint.

This form is similar to specimens in the British Museum marked as above, which may be a MS. name, for I have not met with any printed description of the species.

Tizard Bank, 26 fath.

Genus MONTIPORA, Quoy & Gaimard.

Montipora papillosa, Lam., sp.

1816. *Agaricia papillosa*, Lam. Hist. Nat. des Anim. sans Vertèbr. t. ii. p. 243, 2nd ed. p. 382.

A single large explanate frond, in which the polyps are living only in patches.

Tizard Bank, depth 25 fath.

Montipora foliosa, Pallas, sp.

1766. *Madrepora foliosa*, Pallas, Elench. Zooph. p. 333.

Only a few small fragments of this form were obtained.

Macclesfield Bank, 20½ fath.

Montipora prolifica, Brugg., MS. ?

Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Montipora lima?, Lam., sp.

1816. *Agaricia lima*, Lam. Hist. Nat. des Anim. sans Vertèbr. t. ii. p. 243, 2nd ed. p. 382.

Only a small fragment of a thin frond, doubtfully referred to this species.

Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Montipora, sp.

Large plate-shaped expansion, about 12 millim. in thickness, the under surface partly naked, partly with wrinkled epitheca; upper surface thickly covered with spinous papillæ. Calices in the interspaces between these are nearly 1 millim. in width, with from six to nine septa.

Tizard Bank, depth 8½ fath.

Montipora Danæ, Ed. & H.

Montipora Danæ, Ed. & H. Monogr. des Poritides, p. 62.

Tizard Bank, ½ fath.

Montipora, sp.

Corallum very thin, explanate, not incrusting, about 1 to 1.5 millim. in thickness, very delicate porous upper surface. Calices small, short, about 1 millim. in width, with six septa. Approaches *M. lichen*, Dana, sp., but is much thinner and

not incrusting. The under surface with delicate concentric epitheca, not spinous.

Macclesfield Bank, 40 fath.

Montipora porosa, sp. n.

Corallum forming a thin spreading frond from 1 to 2 millim. in thickness; surface uneven; over the greater part of the frond calices are developed on both sides, but occasional patches of a concentrically-wrinkled non-spinous epitheca are present; calices few, irregularly scattered, not prominent, about 5 millim. wide; septa only represented by twelve subequal, nearly horizontal spines round the margin; cœnenchyma minutely echinulate.

A single specimen taken alive.

Macclesfield Bank, 35 fath.

Montipora, sp.

Corallum incrusting, thin; upper surface uneven, with occasional rounded papillæ or tubercles. Calices about .75 millim. wide, with six septa and sometimes smaller intermediate septa. Cœnenchyma finely echinulate.

Macclesfield Bank, depth 44 fath.

Genus TURBINARIA, Oken.

Turbinaria stellulata, Blainv., sp.

1834. *Astræopora stellulata*, Blainv., var.

A massive convex specimen; surface reddish brown. Calices irregularly arranged, 1 to 2 millim. apart; margins slightly elevated, circular, nearly 2 millim. in width, very deep; twenty-four subequal vertical septa; well developed trabecular columella filling the base of calices.

This form agrees fairly well with the descriptions of this species, but the calices are closer arranged.

Tizard Bank, 5 to 10 fathoms.

Genus MADREPORA, Linn.

In the collection are no less than thirty-two species of this genus, five of which were obtained in depths over 20 fath. and are all, I believe, new. Four of them were from the Macclesfield Bank, one from the Tizard Bank, and one was common to both; all these deep-water species were fragile, and one was particularly beautiful (*M. fragilis*).

Madrepora robusta, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora robusta*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 475, pl. xxxix. fig. 3.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora crebripora, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora crebripora*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 470, pl. xxxi. fig. 1.

Sand-Kay, Tizard Bank, $\frac{1}{2}$ fath.

Madrepora secunda, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora secunda*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 481, pl. iv a. fig. 4.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora scabrosa, Quelch.

1887. *Madrepora scabrosa*, Quelch, Chall. Rep. vol. xvi. p. 152, pl. x. fig. 2.

Tizard Bank, $6\frac{1}{2}$ fath.

Madrepora horrida, Dana.

Tizard Bank, 2 fath.

Madrepora Ehrenbergii, Ed. & H.

1860. *Madrepora Ehrenbergii*, Ed. & H. Hist. Nat. des Cor. t. iii. p. 143.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora dendrum, sp. n.

Arborescent, subcespitose; stem solid, strong; surface finely echinulo-striate, bearing curved, simple or subproliferous, gradually tapering branchlets, $2\frac{1}{2}$ centim. long, 3 centim. thick, with compressed nariform calices, tending to form into rows showing two very long septa; apical calices 1 millim., exsert, stem distinct; under surface shows branches sinuously curved, with spreading margin, not coalescing, with few immersed calices.

Macclesfield and Tizard Banks, 20 to 27 fath.

Madrepora compressa, sp. n.

Pedunculated from wide base, dendriform, flattened and oblique, cespitose, branches coalescing; upper surface bearing

rosette-like bunches of short tubiform calices with twelve septa; apical calices a little prominent, 1·5 millim. wide; under surface with few immersed calices.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora, sp. n.

Near to *M. effusa*, Dana.

Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Madrepora plantaginea, Lam.

1836. *Madrepora plantaginea*, Lam. Hist. Nat. des Anim. sans Vertèbr. t. ii. p. 447.

Tizard Bank, 6 fath.

Madrepora valida, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora valida*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 461, pl. xxxv. fig. 1.

Tizard Bank, 6 fath.

Madrepora paxilligera, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora paxilligera*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 452, pl. xxiv. fig. 1.

Nam-Yit, Tizard, 1 fath.

Madrepora pyramidalis, Klunz.

1879. *Madrepora pyramidalis*, Klunz. Die Korallth. des roth. Meeres, Th. ii. p. 12, pl. i. fig. 2 &c.

Tizard and Macclesfield Banks, 2 fath.; also var. *depressa*, Kl.

Madrepora seriata, Ehrenberg, sp.

1834. *Heteropora seriata*, Ehr. Beit. z. Kenntn. der Corallenth. des roth. Meeres, p. 113.

Tizard Bank, 2 fath.

Madrepora tenuis, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora tenuis*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 451.

Tizard Bank, 1 fath.

Madrepora nasuta, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora nasuta*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 453, pl. xxxiv. fig. 2.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora effusa, Dana.1848. *Madrepora effusa*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 455.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora globiceps, Dana.1848. *Madrepora globiceps*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 454, pl. xxxiv.
fig. 3.

Tizard Bank, 7 fath.

Madrepora acervata, Dana.1848. *Madrepora acervata*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 460, pl. xxxiv.
fig. 43.

Tizard Bank, 8½ fath.

Madrepora aculeus, Dana.1848. *Madrepora aculeus*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 460, pl. xxxii.
fig. 6.

Tizard Bank, 8½ fath.

Madrepora corymbosa, Lam.*Madrepora corymbosa*, Lam. Hist. Nat. des Anim. sans Vert. t. ii.
2nd ed. p. 447.

Tizard Bank, 5½ to 9½ fath.

Madrepora prostrata, Dana.1848. *Madrepora prostrata*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 447, pl. xxxiii.
fig. 1.

Tizard Bank, 6½ fath.

Madrepora cytherea?, Dana.1848. *Madrepora cytherea*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 441, pl. xxxii.
fig. 3.

Tizard Bank, 6 fath.

Madrepora efflorescens, Dana.1848. *Madrepora efflorescens*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 441, pl. xxxiii.
fig. 6.

Tizard Bank, 6 fath.

Madrepora spicifera (var. *abbreviata*), Dana.1848. *Madrepora spicifera* (var. *abbreviata*), Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph.
p. 442, pl. xxxiii. figs. 4, 5, and pl. xxxi. fig. 6.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora hyacinthus, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora hyacinthus*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 444, pl. xxxii. fig. 2.

Tizard Bank, 9½ fath.

Madrepora vastula?, Quelch.

Madrepora vastula, Quelch, Chall. Rep. vol. xvi. p. 165, pl. x. fig. 4.

Tizard Bank, 7 fath.

Madrepora flabelliformis, Ed. & H., var.

1860. *Madrepora flabelliformis*, Ed. & H., var., Hist. Nat. des Corall. t. iii. p. 156.

Tizard Bank, 2 fath.

Madrepora labrosa, Dana.

1848. *Madrepora labrosa*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 486, pl. xliii. fig. 3, pl. xxxi. fig. 10.

Tizard Bank, 5 fath.

Madrepora fragilis, sp. n.

Corallum shortly pedunculate, spreading horizontally, cespitose, delicate; branches radiating, at first round, becoming flattened towards margin, but never coalescing; surface finely echinulate; upper surface giving off closely long, simple, or proliferous calices, sinuously curved, either direct or from short thickened branchlets; length of calices up to 15 millim., tapering very slightly, with circular aperture, with thin lip and six delicate septa; under surface bare, convex, except for a few rather large immersed calices; at margin a few branchlets, very delicate, much compressed, and proliferous.

This is a very beautiful coral, and differs essentially from *M. speciosa*, to which it is nearest allied, by having branches never coalescing and the tubular calices being almost the same thickness throughout.

Tizard Bank, 27 fath.

Madrepora Rambleri, sp. n.

Corallum pedunculated, spreading horizontally, cespitose, delicate; branches much and closely divided, compressed and anastomosing; upper surface thickly crowded with short branchlets about 1 centim. high, with few appressed nariform calices terminating in one, two, three, or four long, tubular,

proliferous, curved calices, often 15 centim. long, not dilated at base; aperture 1 millim. round, lip rather thick, septa six; under surface shows branches and branchlets uniting to form irregular and close network almost entirely bare of calices, which are immersed; surface minutely echinulate. Corallum dense, ends of calices tipped with lilac.

This species differs from "*speciosa*" in having the long tubular calices rising from short stems with appressed nari-form calices, and the calices not being dilated at the base. From "*fragilis*" it is quite distinct.

Macclesfield Bank, 26½ fath.

Madrepora Rambleri, var.

Living, Macclesfield Bank, 20½ fath.

Genus PORITES, Lam.

Porites mucronata, Dana.

1848. *Porites mucronata*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 558, pl. liv. fig. 2.

Tizard Bank, ½ fath.

Porites conferta, Dana.

1848. *Porites conferta*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 557.

Itu-Aba, Tizard Bank, 2½ fath.

Porites lutea, Quoy & Gaimard.

1833. *Porites conglomerata*, var. *lutea*, Quoy & Gaimard, Voyage de l'Astrol., Zooph. p. 249.

Tizard Bank, ½ fath.

Porites tenuis, Verrill.

1865. *Porites tenuis*, Verrill, Proc. Essex Inst. vol. v. pt. 3, p. 25.

Sand-Kay Reef, Tizard Bank, ½ fath.

Porites arenosa, Esper, sp.

1797. *Madrepora arenosa*, Esper, Pflanz. t. i. Suppl. p. 80.

Lagoon, Tizard Reef, 2 to 6 fath.

Porites lichen?, Dana.

1848. *Porites lichen*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zooph. p. 566, pl. lvi. fig. 4.

Garvan Reef, Tizard Bank, 2½ fath.

Porites solida, Forsk., sp.1775. *Madrepora solida*, var. *a*, Forsk. *Descrip. Anim.* p. 131.

Itu-Aba, Tizard Reef, 2 fath.

Porites crassa?, Quelch.*Porites crassa*, Quelch, *Chall. Rep. Reef-Corals*, p. 183, pl. xi. figs. 2, 2a.

Tizard Bank, 7 fath.

Genus RHODARÆA, Ed. & H.

Rhodaræa gracilis, Ed. & H.1860. *Rhodaræa gracilis*, Ed. & H. *Hist. Nat. des Cor.* t. iii. p. 184.

One large globular specimen, with two thirds of its surface covered by a compact cœnenchyma. The corallites are not more than 2 millim. in diameter, and they thus correspond rather with this species than with *R. calycularis*, Lamk., sp., in which, according to Ed. & H., they are from 3 to 4 millim. in width. The description of the species given by Ed. & H. is very meagre.

From the Tizard Bank, Itu-Aba, depth 2 fath.

The specimen is in one place incrustated by *Heliopora cœrulea*.*Rhodaræa* (?) *Lagrenii*?, Ed. & H.*Rhodaræa* (?) *Lagrenii*, Ed. & H. *Monogr. des Poritides*, p. 43; iid. *Hist. Nat. des Cor.* t. iii. p. 184.

The specimen doubtfully referred to this species is ramose; the branches about 10 millim. thick, uneven, nodose, furcating, their lower portions completely enveloped by wrinkled compact cœnenchyma; the calices oblique, about 4 millim. wide.

Macclesfield Bank, 40 fath.

Genus ALVEOPORA, Quoy & Gaimard.

Alveopora dædalea, Forsk., sp.1775. *Madrepora dædalea*, Forsk. *Descr. Anim. in itin. Orient. observ.* p. 133, pl. xxxvii. fig. B.1879. *Alveopora dædalea*, Klunzinger, *Die Korallth. des rothen Meeres*, Th. ii. p. 47, pl. v. figs. 25, 26.

Growing in branches and in lobate masses, the lower portions of which are covered with a delicate, wrinkled, non-perforate, epithelial membrane. Polyps only alive at summit of specimens.

Macclesfield Bank, at depths of 27 to 40 fath.

Alveopora retepora, Ell. & Sol., sp.

1786. *Madrepora retepora*, Ell. & Sol. Zoophytes, p. 166, pl. liv. figs. 3, 4, 5.

1846. *Alveopora retepora*, Dana, Expl. Exp. Zocph. p. 512.

Branching, also in irregularly lobate masses. Corallites subpolygonal, varying considerably in size, the smaller, 2 to 3 millim. in width, intermingled with the larger, which range from 4 to 5 millim. and occasionally to 6 millim.

Macclesfield Bank, 35 fath.

Alveopora Tizardi, sp. n.

Corallum growing in flattened irregularly lobate expansions; under surface uneven and covered by delicate wrinkled epitheca. Calices polygonal, from 1 to 1.3 millim. in diameter; twelve septa, of the usual spinous character, alternate longer and shorter, but none reach the centre of the calice; calice shallow, the space occupied by the septal spines; walls very cribrate, so that the corallum is light and spongy in character.

This species is mainly characterized by the small size of the corallites. Only a single specimen obtained.

Tizard Bank, 27 fath.

LIV.—On new Longicorn Coleoptera from Madagascar.

By C. J. GAHAN, M.A.

THE species described in the following paper were for the most part contained in a small collection recently sent to Mr. Meyer-Darcis, who brought them to me for determination. The types of all the species will be placed in the British Museum collection.

Closterus longiramis, sp. n.

C. flabellicorni (♂) similis, sed differt colore multo pallidiore; oculis subtus plus approximatis; articulo tertio antennarum quam quarto brevior, ramo elongato munito.

Long. 29, lat. ad humeros 10 mm.

Hab. Madagascar (*G. F. Scott Elliot, Esq.*).

Head and prothorax dark brown; prothorax thickly punctured and glabrous above, furnished with a short tawny fringe at the anterior and posterior borders; the lateral margins